

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.79

P.O.

1907?

The Mitchell
GREENHOUSES
and NURSERIES
Mitchell, S. D.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ AUG 20 1920
U. S. Department of Agriculture



The Newburys



No Credit

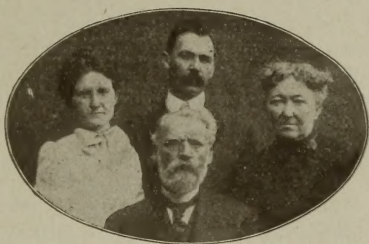
Our business is strictly cash to all. No mail order business can be done in any other way. No matter how good you may be or how much you are worth you may be and probably are a stranger to us and we cannot accept your order unless cash is sent with order. If you must buy on credit send some where else. In return that you may know that you are safe in sending us your money, that you are dealing with a fair honest concern, we first sell you on these conditions: If on receipt of your goods they are not what you bought; full size, up to grade in every way, you may at once return them to us and receive back by return mail your money. As to our fairness and responsibility we have the permission of the following gentlemen as reference:

Wm. Smith, Pres. Mitchell National Bank; O. L. Branson, Pres. First National Bank; R. Loomis, Cashier Western National Bank; H. R. Kibbee, Cashier Commercial and Savings Bank; Dr. Thomas Nicholson, Pres. Dakota Wesleyan University; J. M. Erion, Pres. South Dakota Stock Growers' Ass'n.; Wm. Scallin, Sec'y. South Dakota Poultry Ass'n.

NOTICE—We are not responsible for any faults or mistakes of any Railroad or Express Co. and when we have safely delivered your goods to them our responsibility ends and you are responsible to us for our bill against you, no matter when, how or in what shape you receive your order. No business house of any kind, anywhere holds themselves liable or responsible for neglect, carelessness or faults of any carrying companies. If anything happens to your shipment don't refuse it. Accept it, pay you charges and be sure to have your agent note on your freight bill the condition or trouble. You will then make out a claim to the company for any and all losses you have to bear and pin your freight bill to it and hand or mail to your agent who will promptly send it in and the company will promptly allow your claim. It's not a hard matter to collect just claims from these companies if you do it properly.

REMEMBER! If you order of us and we deliver your goods safely to the Express or Railroad Co. we expect full payment of our bill, promptly. Under no other conditions will we ship to anyone.

The Newburys



THE busiest people in South Dakota, doing their very best to attain success, not alone financially or in a selfish way. To attain the success that we aim for we will prosper financially, will prosper in the good will of our friends and trade. Every time you help us succeed we want to give in return the full value of your help to us and more.

We want to give you from our stores of nature's beauty and riches that which will bring back to you and to our state both money and pleasure. Our business is such that you must, to a certain extent rely on our honesty, and it is our object to so conduct our business that we will have the full confidence of all that know us. When we have succeeded in gaining this, then have we attained success. Once having the confidence of the people success in other ways will be easy.

We are trying to help ourselves, to help each individual that trades with us and trying to help develop the state of South Dakota in beautiful homes surrounded with beautiful trees, shrubs, flowers and fruits.



Our Nursery

We have the largest variety of shade, forest, ornamental, fruit and evergreen trees; hardy shrubs and hardy herbaceous plants in South Dakota. This is no boast. We have the goods and can fill your orders with Dakota grown stock. We have no traveling agents. We sell direct to our trade. We guarantee every tree or plant sent out to be a good, live, strong specimen and it is up to you whether they live or die after we have delivered it to the Railroad or Express Co.

We have this summer bought 40 acres in Sunnyside addition to Mitchell. This land joins our nursery. We are now preparing this ground for next spring's planting. We are selling our stock as fast as we can grow it. Every year for the last eight years we have added ground to our nursery. You are the loser if you do not get your share of the stock that is to be had for South Dakota planting.

The tree agent will tell you that we do not grow the stock we are offering, but buy most of our trees of *their* nursery; that *they* sell us, themselves. When they sell in territory where we are known they represent to you that they are selling our trees and to protect our trade and our trees we will hereafter on all trees over 3 feet put a blue and yellow label like this on them:



In the years to come you are going to buy your trees of us. Because we are growing the best trees for you to plant and because we will deal with our trade fair and in such a manner that they cannot afford to buy elsewhere.

Our Greenhouses

We are the oldest greenhouse firm in South Dakota. Our greenhouses are the largest field of glass in the state. Consisting of fifteen houses in all; 25,000 square feet of glass. The different departments are under the management of men who are specialists in their line. We are growers of house plants, bedding plants, palms, ferns and decorative plants; also all the commercial cut flowers—roses, carnations, violets, chrysanthemums, sweet peas, Easter lilies, daisies, ferns and smilax.

We are specialists with cut flowers and their correct and proper arrangement for all uses—receptions, parties, weddings, teas, births, birthdays, sick-rooms, funerals, etc. Every year since we started in Mitchell we have added to our greenhouses, and our trade has

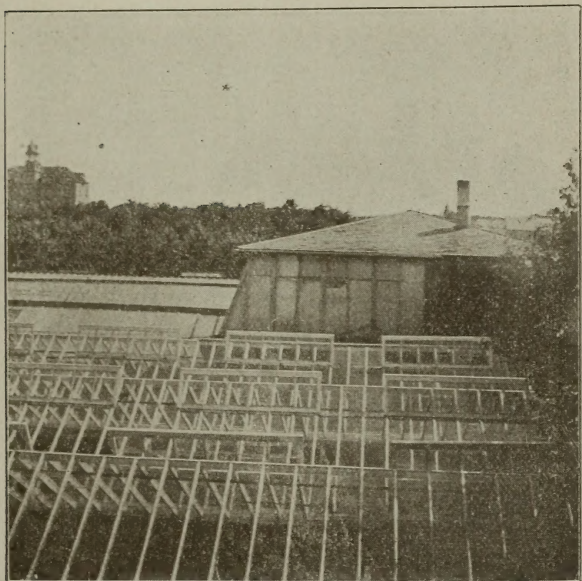
grown so fast that each year finds us needing more room just as badly as we did the year before. Twelve years ago our plant consisted of one small house heated with a coal stove—today there are fifteen houses. We have three steam boilers with a horse-power capacity of 120 horse.

Important

Read the instructions for buying and caring for flowers, it will save mistakes and misunderstandings.

Instructions and Information for Cut-flower Buyers

Bear in mind always that the supply and quality of flowers are always subject to weather conditions. Any extreme is harmful. Hot, dry weather is as trying as dark, damp, cold weather, neither will produce perfect



flowers of all kinds. Do not expect the highest grade of flowers of all kinds and colors and at all times. It is impossible. Cloud and sun is the great controlling factor and we have no control of it.

We try to exercise that care which makes and keeps friends and trade. We do make mistakes sometimes, and should we make one with your order, report it to us and we will do our best to rectify it.

When possible, place your orders for flowers a few days ahead of the time wanted. By so doing you will always get better service. Should your order be in for so many roses of such a color for such a day, then it will have preference over later orders, but if received on the

same day with many others it is filled as near as possible, but has no advantage over the other orders received on the same day. Always make a second choice. We cannot always have enough of all colors in all flowers to fill all orders.

Right here we wish to give a little information not generally known. Flowers freshly picked are the very poorest to ship or use. A flower freshly cut wilts quickly. Flowers cut and put in water in a cool, dark place from six to twenty-four hours before they are shipped or worn will last many days longer than those freshly cut. Sometimes in a heavy rush of orders we have to send flowers right from the bush, and they are apt to be wilted when received, if so place the full length of stem in cold water



set in the dark and away from moving air. Always keep cut flowers as cool as possible, never put them in the sunshine; never set them in a draught.

Cut flowers are always sent by express when possible. The mail is unsafe, they are liable to be crushed in handling the mail sacks. We are not responsible for the faults or mistakes of the mails, railroads, or express companies. Our responsibility ends when we have delivered your order properly and safely into their hands.

We reserve the right always if on receipt of your order we are sold out of the flower you order to substitute others equally good.

If you are a stranger to us we expect remittance to cover order or that references acceptable to us be sent,

otherwise your order will be sent C. O. D. Accounts over fifty cents not payable in stamps.

On all holidays the prices of flowers advance; and the supply for Xmas, New Year's, Easter and Decoration Day is never equal to the demand. If we grew enough to supply all the trade on those days we would have to throw flowers away the other 250 days out of the year. From December 1, when dark, cold weather sets in and it requires heavy firing and constant, close care to make flowers bloom at all, the prices are higher until the latter part of March or first of April, when the sun comes out and helps us grow flowers.

Good roses through the winter months as a general thing will be billed out at \$1.50 per dozen, extra select or on holidays they will be higher. Through the spring they will be \$1.25 per dozen, and in summer \$1.00.

Carnations as a rule will be 75cts. per dozen, unless small flowers and short stems, then they will be billed at 50cts. Good, selected stock in the winter will sell for \$1.00 per dozen; fancy, at \$1.25.

CUT FLOWERS

Roses

DOZEN

American Beauties	\$3 00 to \$15 00
Bridesmaid Pink	1 25 to 2 00
Brides, Cream White	1 25 to 2 00
Perles, Yellow.....	1 25 to 2 00
Liberty, Red.....	1 50 to 3 00
Richmond, Best.....	1 50 to 3 00

Carnations

DOZEN

Mrs. Lawson, Bright Pink, Fancy Large.	75	\$1 00	\$1 25
Gov. Wolcott, Large White ...	75	1 00	1 25
Enchantress, Light Pink, Very Large ...		1 00	1 25
Harlowarden, Maroon Red	75	1 00	1 25
Lawson, White	75	1 00	1 25
Lillian Pond, White		75	1 00

Chrysanthemums

DOZEN

Exhibition Bloom	6 to 9 inches across.	\$5 00	\$10 00
Fancy large b'oom	4 to 6 " "	3 00	5 00
Large Bloom.....	3 to 4 " "	2 50	3 50
Small Bloom.....	3 " "	2 00	3 00

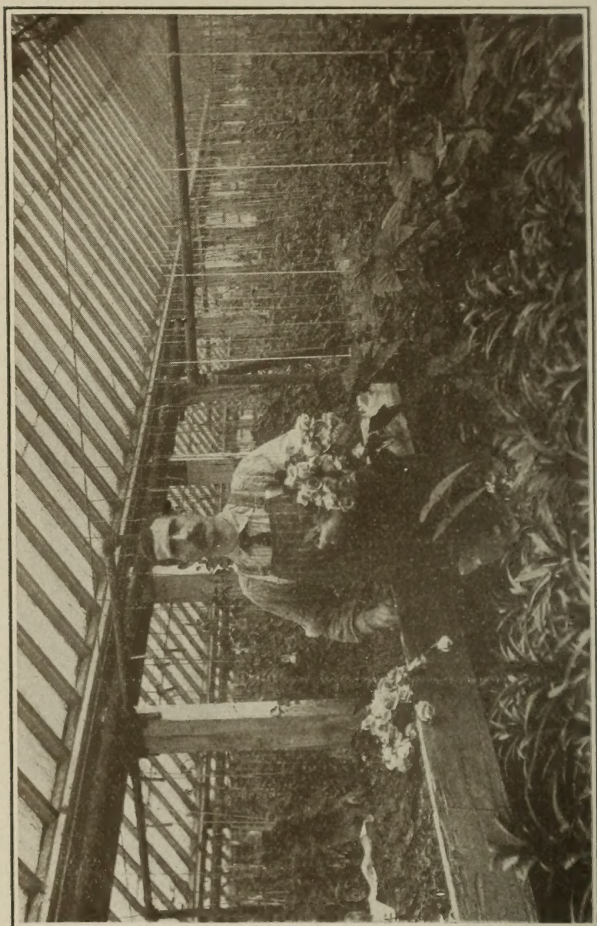
All colors are the same price and can be had in the light and dark shades of red, white, yellow and pink. Chrysanthemums are in bloom from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15.

Easter Lilies per bud or bloom 25 cents each. To be had through March, April and May.

California Violets, large, fragrant, single, 25 to 50 cents per bunch. Can be had from November to May 1.

Each bunch contains 25 violets with plenty of violet foliage.

Freezia's fragrant, pure white, Jan. to April	75cts. dozen
Calla Lilies, Jan. to June	25cts. each
Sweet Peas, Feb. to June	15 to 25cts. dozen
Marguerite Daisies	15 to 25cts. dozen
Hyacinths, Jan. to April	\$1 00 per dozen
Smilax, all the year	25 cents per yard



Asparagus, Plumosa Sprays	25 to \$1.00" dozen
Asparagus, Sprengerii Sprays	25 to 1.00" dozen
Wood Ferns	25cts. per dozen

Our Famous Dollar Box

Consists of such flowers as are listed and many others. By having the selection left to us we can often give ex-

ceptional values in these boxes. They would often retail by the dozen for \$1.25 to \$1.50 and even more. These boxes are ideals for gifts, for the table, the sick-room, etc. On holidays these boxes fluctuate with other flowers.

Flower Baskets

For Commencements, gifts and funerals we fill and neatly arrange baskets from \$1.00 to \$5.00 and \$10.00.

Wedding Flowers

Bridal Bouquets	\$1 00 to \$5 00 and \$10 00
Bridesmaid Bouquets	1 00 to 3 00 and 5 00
Corsage	50 to 2 00
Buttoniers	10 to 50

Wedding Designs

Bells	\$5 00 to \$15 00
Horse Shoe	2 50 to 5 00
Four Leaf Clover	3 00 to 5 00

Birthday Bouquets

One of the new ideas in cut flowers is the Birthday Bouquet. They are always acceptable. You make no mistake in your birthday greeting if you will send one of our Birthday Bouquets. We can make them from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Floral Designs

A. O. U. W.	\$ 2 50 to \$15 00
Epworth League	3 50 to 15 00
K. of P.	3 00 to 25 00
Knight Templars,	10 00 to 50 00
Eastern Star	3 00 to 10 00
Odd Fellows	5 00 to 15 00
Masonic Designs	5 00 to 25 00
Anchors	2 00 to 20 00
Broken Column	4 00 to 15 00
Crosses	2 00 to 25 00
Wreaths	2 00 to 30 00
Pillows.	2 50 to 50 00

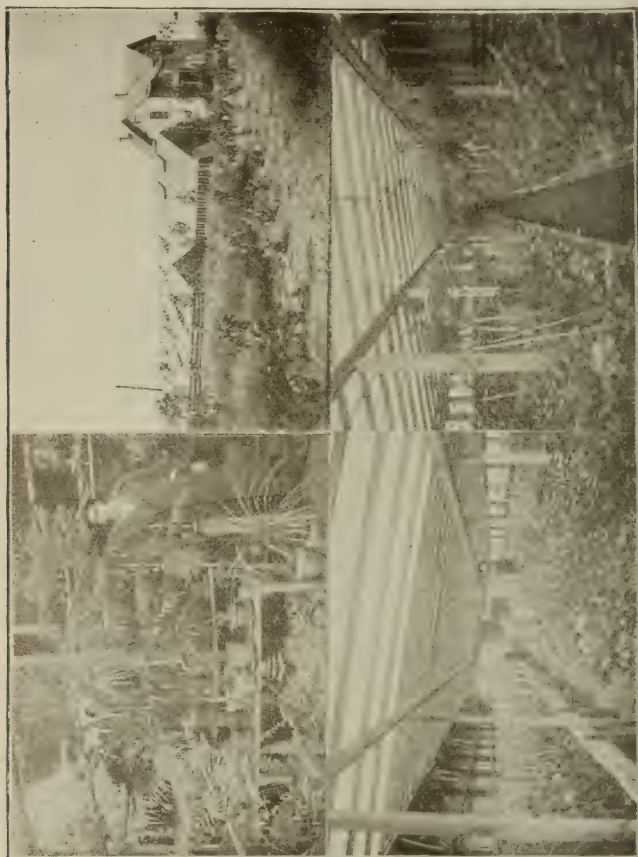
Besides the above designs we have all the lodge designs and many more emblematic designs.



PLANT DEPARTMENT

Pot Plants

Asparagus, Plumosa	25	\$ 35	\$ 50 each
Asparagus, Springerii	25	35	50 "
Begonias, Rex.....	25	40	75 "
Begonias, Flowering.....	15	20	25 "
Colens	10	15	25 "
Callas.....	25	40	50 "
Chrysanthemums	10	50	1 00 "



Ferns	25	35	50	1 00 up
Fuchsias	15	20	25	each
Geraniums	10	15	25	"
Martha Washington's	15	25	50	"
Hydrangeas	50	75	1 00 up	
Hibiscus	25	50		each
Heliotropes	10	15	25	35 "
Prunula Obconica.....	25	35	50	"
Petunias	10	15	25	"

Salvias	10	15	25	"
Primroses	25	35	50	"
Palms	75	1 00	2 00	up
Swainsonii	25	50		each
Plumbago	25	50		"
Violets	25			"
Cyclamen	35	50	75	"
Daisies	15	25		"
Feverfew	15	25		"
Velvet Plant	10	25	35	"
Roses	25	35	50	"

These and many more, write us for anything you want.

Bedding Plants

Asters	per dozen	35	cents
Pansies	"	50	"
Daises	"	50	"
Lobelias	"	50	"
Sweet Ellysium	"	25	"
Verbanas	"	50	"
Alternanthera	"	50	"
Nasturtiums	"	35	"
Coleus	"	60	"
Salvias	"	50	1/2 "
Heliotropes	"	50	"
Bedding Geraniums	per dozen	\$1.00	\$1.25 \$1.50

Bulbs—For Spring Planting

Cannas, all colors. Dry bulbs	\$	75	per dozen
Cannas, all colors. Started bulbs	1	50	"

Dahlias

These we have in great varieties—single, double, all colors. Strong toes or bulbs 1st size 15cts., 2d size 25cts.

Montbretias

Belonging to the gladiola family, small in bloom and plant; very dainty. They come in the yellow, scarlet, orange, scarlet colors. Beautiful for vases of cut flowers 75cts. per dozen.

Gladiolas

We have this year thrown away over 2,000 good gladiola bulbs to make room for a new strain. They are wonderful, beautiful and your garden will not be complete without one or two dozen. Try the common kinds, 35cts. per dozen; fancy new kinds 50cts. per dozen.

Spotted Calla bulbs, large, 15cts.

For fall planting. These bulbs are to be had after October 1st.

Tulips—all colors	35	cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100
Hyacinths—all colors	10	cents each, \$1.00 per dozen
Narcissus	5	cents each, 60 cents per dozen

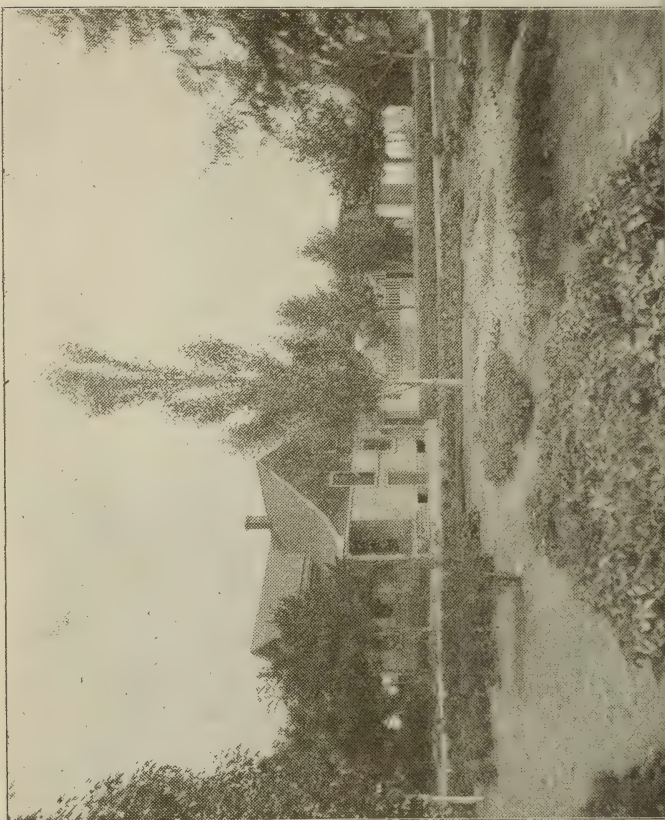
Sacred Lilies.....	15 cents each
Easter Lilies.....	15, 20 and 25 cents each
Callas	15 and 25 cents each

Lettuce, Parsley and Mint

We grow, under glass, lettuce and parsley, and can send it to you at any time; parsley at 10 cents per bunch, lettuce at 5 and 7½ cents per head, mint 10 cents per bunch.

Xmas Greens

For Xmas decorations we always have holly, holly wreaths, evergreen wreaths and roping, evergreen known



as bouquet green or ground pine in bunches for lettering, wreath roping, etc , mistletoe, red Xmas bells.

Holly Branches	per pound	\$ 25
Holly Wreaths.....	each	25
Evergreen Wreaths	"	25
Evergreen Roping	per yard 5 7	10
Mistletoe	per pound	50
Bouquet Green.....	"	15

Xmas Bells	each	25	50	1	00
Spruce Boughs.....	per pound				10

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Instructions

We begin shipping April 1st and continue until May 20th. We do not advise late shipments. Order early. Plant early. Order now. It's best for you and best for us.

Write your name and postoffice address plainly. We get orders and money with no name or address and have only the postmark to hunt the sender from.

State what railroad you are on. Which way to ship—freight or express.

We make no charges for packing or delivering to railroad or express company.

State, if, on receipt of your order for fruit trees we are sold out of some kinds, we shall send the best in our judgment, or if sold out of the size you want shall we send the nearest size to it we have?

Planting

Use ground that is well under cultivation. Plow deep, pulverize it well. Dig holes large enough to let the roots spread out naturally. Plant the tree firm and solid. Plant the tree no deeper than it was planted before. The color of the bark at the base of the tree shows just how deep it has been planted. Do not put in the top soil first, the soil from the bottom of the hole should cover the roots. Use no manure in planting. After a long spell of sickness you are not allowed rich, hearty food. Just bear in mind that a tree that has been taken up and had its roots cut off has had a very severe shock and is on the sick list. Don't over feed it with rich soil or manure. Wait one or two years to do that. Start the cultivator or hoe as soon as the tree is planted. A good hoeing is better than watering. Cultivate as often as you do corn. If you can't do this much give your order to some other nursery. We want to deal with people who want trees and are willing to give the trees a chance to grow after they leave here. Don't think you are entitled to a good tree just because you bought a tree and dug a hole for it. We can't make trees grow that way neither can you. If you are a lover of trees and shrubs and all things that make your home and state beautiful and better, send to us, we will do our best to help you without robbing you. If you cannot send to us, send to some other South Dakota nursery. Keep your money in the state, helping the state, and by so doing save money. There are just as good trees being grown in South Dakota as in any state.

Apples

The fruit of all fruit. There are more apples used

than any other two fruits in the United States. It has the lead over all fruits in the northwest. Now days we can keep the apple nearly the year through. The idea that five to six years must elapse before returns are received for the money and labor spent, is a mistake. There is no avenue for investment that will bring as great returns both in money and pleasure. Plant apples and plant a few more than you intended to. Below we list those we think will do best:

Summer Apples

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A Russian apple, one of the pioneer apples in the state. Can be relied upon to produce a crop every year of good fruit absolutely hardy.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT - Russian origin. Brought to America by the Department of Agriculture in 1870.



6-year old Apple

Fruit clear pale yellow, fair size, quality fine.

TETOFISKY RUSSIAN—Hardy, strong grower; bears young; good size fruit; yellow, with a streak of crimson; Hardy as any apple grown.

Fall Apples

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large fruit; beautiful pink cheeks. flavor fine.

WEALTHY—The best fall apple today. Fruit very large; flavor the finest of all; color a beautiful red; hardy.

IOWA BLUSH—Fair size, round, light yellow with blush pink cheeks; flavor and quality fine. A pleasing, tart apple.

HIBERNAL RUSSIAN—Claimed to be the hardiest apple grown. An early and regular producer. Fruit good size, color nearly the same as Duchess.

PATTEN'S GREENING—Originated by C. G. Patten of Iowa. A seedling from Duchess. The young trees are always very crooked, but make good shaped trees as

they grow older. A fine cooking apple; very hardy.

Winter Apples

PEERLESS—A seedling from Duchess from Minnesota, quite hardy, very productive. Fruit of good size; color red, shading to a greenish yellow; a pleasant acid flavor.

MALINDA—Hardy; abundant producer; fruit fair in size, shaped something like the sheep nose; greenish yellow in color, showing red sometimes; good keeper.

NORTHWEST GREENING—Of Wisconsin origin. It is first-class in every respect. Keep into the next summer. Fruit large, green in color, flavor and quality good. One of the best apples grown.

BEN DAVIS—Fine commercial variety. Looks well keeps well. Hardy here. A good producer of fruit that always sells on account of its beauty.

WOLF RIVER—From Wisconsin. Hardy, strong, robust grower. Fruit large and of a greenish yellow overcast with dark red; good keeper.



A Field of Apple Trees

GAÑO—An improved Ben Davis. Good size, good keeper, good quality, fine flavor; beautiful maroon red apple.

SALOME—A long keeper, medium sized fruit, bears every year; quality good; fruit a pale yellow covered with white dots and red splashes. A first-class apple.

LONGFIELD—All young trees, are very crooked but straighten up when planted in the orchard. Very hardy. The fruit is rather undersized, but has a fine, sharp flavor. Keeps well into May. The fruit is a pale yellow.

WALBRIDGE—An all winter apple, a mild tart flavor, fruit of fair size; green and yellow fruit, red cheeks. A good apple.

ANISIM—Russian, a strong grower, shows a strain of russet. One of the most beautiful apples grown. Dark crimson; a good, hardy, regular cropper.

Hybrids or Crabs

VIRGINIA—Very hardy, strong grower, will stand more abuse than any other apple. Fruit red and large; ripens in September; keep well.

SOULARD—Very hardy, sturdy grower, is an improved wild crab. Fruit large, and green in color, fine for jell and preserves: has a quince flavor.

WHITNEY NO. 20—A good eating apple; good canner. Fruit good size and of the finest flavor and appearance. An August apple.

HYSLOP—An old stand-by; dark red in color, large in size, heavy producer, good flavor.

MARTHA—An October crab, good size, mild tart flavor. Beautiful glossy yellow, fruit shaded with red.

TRACENDANT—Heavy producer, bright red. A popular crab.

BRIAR SWEET—A sweet crab. The only sweet crab grown in the country.

Apple and Crab prices:

	each	per 5	per 10	per 50
3 to 4 feet	20	\$.75	\$1.25	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 "	25	1.00	2.00	7.00
5 to 6 "	30	1.25	2.50	8.00
6 to 8 "	46	1.75	3.50	12.00
8 to 10 " 1 ½ to 2 in. caliper, bearing trees.				1.00

We have only a few each of this large size. To city planters that set only a few trees, we advise you to buy these. They will transplant safely and you will have fruit from three to five years sooner than you will to plant the small trees. We have a limited stock of many varieties that we do not list. Write us for anything in the apple line you want.

Peaches

It is not an impossibility to grow and fruit peaches here. You cannot depend on a crop every year. We have fruited them successfully and we have a few people north of us that have fruited them for seven years. With a little protection in winter you can get enough fruit and satisfaction out of them to pay for your trouble. The varieties we list are the very hardiest, Bokhara and Fitzgerald.

	1	10
Peaches 4 to 5 feet	35	\$3 00
" 5 to 6 "	45	4 00

Pears

These also can be fruited. Even more successfully than the peach. We offer you only such varieties that will stand here.

VERMONT BEAUTY—The hardiest; fruit small, but of good flavor.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large fruit, red cheeks; a very productive variety.

	I	10
Pears 3 to 4 feet	35	\$3 00
" 4 to 5 "	45	4 00
" 5 to 6 "	60	5 00

Apricots

We have only Russian varieties that are hardy. We have fruited them quite successfully. They make as fine an ornamental tree as grows.

We have the I. L. Budd and Alexander.

	I	10
Apricots 4 to 5 feet	35	\$3 00
" 5 to 6 "	45	4 00

Cherries

Cherries do well in South Dakota. Plant them on warm, dry ground. They cannot stand wet feet. You can grow cherries for pleasure and profit. They fruit early, bringing in returns the second or third year.

EARLY RICHMOND—An early cherry. The true bred standard for this state. Free grower, good fruit, heavy crop. Ripen in June, is the leading market variety.



Picking Richmond Cherries

LARGE MONTMORENCY—We believe it is just as hardy and reliable as the Richmond, though we have not grown it as many years as the Richmond. The fruit is larger and comes ten days later than the Richmond.

COMPASS CHERRY—A cross between the Minar plum and the Sand cherry. In shape of trees and fruit it resembles the plum. In bark and foliage the cherry. It is a rank, rapid grower, producing younger and heavier than any fruit grown. It will bear the second year from the graft; will produce a good crop in three years and a heavy crop the fourth. Should be planted in with other

plums to fully fertilize its bloom. In many respects this is the most wonderful fruit tree grown. It is impossible to propagate it as fast as the trade demands it.

	each	per 5	per 10	per 50
3 to 4 feet	35	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$
4 to 5 "	50	2.50	4 00	
5 to 6 "	75	3 00	5.00	



Compass Cherry

SAND CHERRY—A native, hardy; dwarf in habit. Fruit the size of the Early Richmond. Color brown turning to blue black, very heavy bearer, good canner. Can be depended on to produce a good crop every year.

	each	per 5	per 10	per 50
18 to 24 in.....	10	45	\$.75	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	20	75	1.50	7.00

CHOKER CHERRY—A native cherry, very hardy, fruit fine for jell. Grown more for its shade and beautiful flowers than its fruit.

	each	per 5	per 10
3 to 4 feet	15	\$.60	\$1.00
4 to 5 "	20	.90	4.50
8 to 10 "	35	1.50	3.00

Plums

Plums grafted on native wild plum roots are safe and reliable, can be depended on to produce a crop every year that will be a profit and pleasure. Plums bear young and soon bring back the money invested. You can make no mistake in selecting any we list. We graft all our plums on the native plums and will stand anywhere in the state.

DE SOTO—First degree of hardiness, a moderate grower, never makes a large tree, brings a crop every year. If any fault can be found it is in the fact that this plum bears too heavy. A yellow plum with red cheeks.

WOLF—Trees of fair growth, fruit the size of De Soto or larger. A free-stone plum, fine flavor, hardy, good crop each year. A good variety for cooking or fresh table fruit.

WYANT—In season the same as Wolf. Fruit good size to large, deep, dark red in color; quality good. A low growing, broad headed tree; heavy bearer; fine for market.

CHANEY—A large, showy fruit. Extra fine for table fruit. Fair for cooking; does not keep long after ripening; flavor fine.

ODEGARD—On our grounds by far the best plum grown. It is a rank grower, heavy cropper. Large beautiful, dark red fruit, flavor all of its own that is **AI**. In some localities it does not do well it is claimed, but with us it is the best of forty-eight varieties on trial.

FOREST GARDEN—An August plum. Heavy bearer of good size, good quality and good flavored fruit. Perfectly hardy. One of the popular plums.

KLONDYKE—Its name indicates its color, golden



Odegard Plum

yellow. Large size, fine for the table, beautiful in color; flavor pleasing. Ripens early, bears well, is a good plum in every respect.

STODDARD—One of the largest plums grown and of good quality, ripens late in September; brings the highest price when offered for sale. One of the heavy producers; one of the best plums grown.

SURPRISE—A handsome shaped tree, bear very young; fruit very large, bright red in color; fruit of good quality, good keeper. A valuable plum.

MINAR—A good plum in South part of State when it bears, too uncertain. Do not advise its planting; there are many better kinds.

MILTON—A seedling from the Wild Goose, a fine, beautiful plum, but is tender and cannot be depended on, it sometimes winter kills.

	each	10	50
3 to 4 feet	30	\$2.50	\$ 9.50
4 to 5 "	35	3.00	12.50
5 to 6 "	40	3.50	15.00
6 to 8 "	50	4 00	

Large trees 1½ to 2 inch caliper, each 75 cents.

Gooseberries

Plant and handle the same as currants. There is a better market and better money in home grown gooseberries today than any fruit grown. They are hardy, easy to grow, sure to produce, everybody should grow a few.

	each	5	10	50
Houghton, 1 year	15	\$.60	\$1.00	\$
Houghton, 2 "	20	.80	1.50	
Downing, 1 "	20	.75	1 50	
Downing, 2 "	30	1.50	2.25	

Blackberries

Plant in low, shady ground and you can raise them. We have the Snyder only.

	each	10	25
Snyder	10	50	\$1.00

Currants

No state produces better currants than South Dakota. The only trouble is the currant worm which sometimes troubles. Sprinkle with Paris green or hellebore. The currant is easily grown and cared for. Plow good and deep. Plant 6 or 8 feet, the rows, and 3 or 4 feet apart in the row. All varieties of currants listed are hardy and do well.

RED DUTCH—Planted more than any one variety because of its beauty, known so long and its habit of always bringing a crop.

VICTORIA—Late, red, large fruit. Seems very much pleased with its home in South Dakota. Strong grower, heavy foliage.

CHERRY—Largest red currant grown. Fruit almost the size of cherries, comes ten days later than Red Dutch.

WHITE GRAPE—Best of all for flavor and desert fruit. Large fruit, large branches, large crop, hardy.

BLACK NAPLES—The best black currant.

	each	5	10	50
Currants, 1 year old.	10	40	\$.75	\$2.50
" 2 " ...	15	75	1.25	4.00

Raspberries

Plant in rows 6 to 8 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. Some advise covering in winter. We have never done this and have not failed for years to gather a good crop of fruit.

TURNER RED—Early fruit of fine flavor, very hardy. One of the oldest, best known varieties.

GREGG—A large black cap of fine flavor and fine fruit.

OHIO—The hardiest black cap grown, claimed to be the heaviest producer.

CUTHBERT—Queen of the market among the reds, strong, hardy; the best market red.

	10	25	50	100
Raspberries	35	75	\$1.25	\$2.00

Strawberries

You can grow them, anyone can do well with them. Be sure to plant two, three or four varieties that they will better fertilize, and give them the same time and work you do your cabbage, and you will have just as good fruit as our eastern neighbors. Plow your ground deep, plow in all the good well rotted manure you can, harrow your ground down fine until in good garden condition. Keep them well cultivated from the time they are set, loosen up the top soil after each rain. Train your runners to fill up the vacant space in rows. Plant rows 3 feet apart and 12 to 18 inches apart in the row.

BEDERWOOD STAMINATE—A reliable, true tested variety, hardy, productive, large fruit; bright scarlet; of good quality; a good canning berry; good market variety.

WARFIELD PISTILLATE—Hardy, robust grower, producing heavy crops; ripen the same time as Crescent. Fruit large and firm; dark red color, quality fine; one of the best grown.

LOVETT STAMINATE—Good table fruit, good color, good flavor, good size, good producer, a good berry.

CRESCENT PISTILLATE—Must be planted with other varieties, seems especially adapted to South Dakota. The fruit is large, conical in shape, bright scarlet. It has a long season of fruiting, ripens early, good quality.

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is the largest, best colored, best cropper, best flavored of all. Hardy, vigorous; dark crimson; you need this one.

	per 10	25	60	100	1,000
Strawberries . . .	15	35	60	\$1.00	\$5.00

Miscellaneous

MULBERRY—Russian, a quick growing shade and fruit. They make a fine wind break. They protect the small fruit and cherries from the birds. While there is a mulberry left on the tree the birds leave all other fruits alone. Many have the idea the fruit of the mulberry has no value, they are fine canned by themselves or in combination with other fruit. Plant some in among your

other fruit, or better, plant a row of them all around your fruit trees.

	each	5	10	25	100
4 to 5 feet	30	\$1.00	\$1.50		
5 to 6 "	40	1.50	2.00		
6 to 8 "	50	2.00	3.50		
8 to 10 "	75	3.00	5.00		

ELDERBERRY—This old favorite does well here. One or two should be planted in every back garden for elderberry pies. Good, strong roots 25 cents each.

RHUBARB—Ours is the large variety. This is the earliest fruit grown. There is nothing finer for pies, also good to can.

	each	5	10	50
Old stools	25			
Strong divisions	15	50	\$1.00	\$4.00
One year old	10	45	.75	2.50

ASPARAGUS—One of the earliest garden vegetables, comes just when you crave something fresh and green. Very easy to raise. Plow in all the rotted manure you can. Plant the roots 6 inches deep, dig trench or drop behind the plow as you do potatoes. Each fall give good coating of manure.

	10	50	100	1,000
Plants 1 year	15	40	\$.75	\$5.00
Plants 2 "	30	60	1.00	6.00

CHIVES—The earliest of the onion family, also the smallest. Hardy anywhere. Fine for salads and soups. Small clump 15, large clump 25.

BUFFALO BERRY—A native fruit that is useful and ornamental. Keep this trimmed up to tree form and you have a beautiful lawn tree, in summer for its grey and green foliage and in winter for its red berries. The fruit is a bright red about the size of a currant, the flavor before frost is very acid, after a good freeze they sweeten. They make the finest of jell. A few of their berries added to any fruit that is hard or slow to jell will cause it to set at once into good solid jell.

	each	per 5	per 10	per 50
2 to 3 feet	15	\$.60	\$1.00	
4 to 6 "	25	1.25	2.00	
6 to 8 "	35	1.75		

GRAPES—We believe the grapes will do better each year. A few years ago it was almost impossible to fruit them, of late years we are having better success. We are growing 5 or 6 kinds, but list only one, the Concord, as it is the surest. If there is some other grape you wish write for it. In all our fruits we have many varieties that we do not list. We list only those we know can be de-

pended on, and as a variety proves good we add it to our catalogue list.

	each	5	10	50
1 year old grapes ...	10	40	\$.75	\$2.00
2 " " ...	15	60	1.00	3.50

DEWBERRY—The trailing blackberry, fruit very large. Cover lightly with coarse litter in winter. We grow the Lucretia only, as it is the largest and best.

	per 10	25	50
Dewberries	50	\$1.00	\$1.50

Forest Tree Seedlings

		100	500	1,000
ASH	6 to 12 inches	\$ 30	\$1 25	\$2 00
	12 to 18 "	50	1 25	3 00
	18 to 24 "	75	2 75	5 00
	2 to 3 feet	1 25	5 00	
	3 to 4 "	5 00	15 00	
BOX ELDER	6 to 12 inches	30	1 25	2 00
	12 to 18 "	50	2 25	3 50
	18 to 24 "	75	3 50	6 00
	2 to 3 feet	1 25	5 00	8 75
COTTONWOOD	12 to 18 inches	25	1 00	2 00
	18 to 24 "	50	2 00	3 50
	2 to 3 feet	1 00	3 50	5 50
	3 to 4 "	2 00	6 50	11 50
HACKBERRY	6 to 12	75	2 50	
	12 to 18	1 00	3 50	
WILD BLACK CHERRY	6 to 12 inches	50	2 00	3 00
	12 to 18 "	75	2 75	5 00
	18 to 24 "	1 25	4 25	8 00
	2 to 3 "	2 50	6 50	10 00
BLACK WALNUT	12 to 18 "	1 25	5 00	9 00
CATALPA	12 to 18 "	75	3 00	5 00
SPECIOSA	18 to 24 "	1 00	4 50	8 00
SOFT MAPLE	12 to 18 "	50	1 75	3 50
	18 to 24 "	75	3 00	5 00
WHITE ELM	6 to 12 "	25	1 00	1 75
	12 to 18 "	50	2 00	3 50
	18 to 24 "	75	3 00	5 00

Hedging

RUSSIAN OLIVE	6 to 12 inches	\$1 00	\$3 75	\$7 00
	12 to 18 "	1 50	6 00	
	18 to 24 "	5 00		
	2 to 3 feet	7 50		
RUSSIAN	12 to 18 inches	75	3 00	
MULBERRY	18 to 24 "	1 25	4 00	
BUCKTHORN	6 to 12 "	2 50		
	12 to 18 "	5 00		

Cuttings

	1,000
Cottonwood, per 1,000	\$1.50
Golden Willow, per 1,000	1.50
Laurel Leaf Willow, per 1,000	1.50
Thurlo's Weeping Willow, per 1,000	4.00
Carolina Poplar, per 1,000	2.00
Tamrix, per 1,000	4.00

Trees—Shade and Ornamental

In this department of the nursery we grow more varieties of trees than anyone in the Northwest, many in very limited numbers. Not enough of them in all sizes to list. If you are looking for something good, something novel, that is different from your neighbors trees or those you have already planted, write us and we will quote you on this class of trees. In large trees for city planting we have a fine stock, trees 2 to 6 inch caliper 15 to 40 feet high and when you can use them in 10 to 15 lots will make you a special price. Cities, park associations, cemeteries, etc., that want them in large numbers we will furnish you the best trees at the lowest figure. We will be glad to help anyone planting trees with any information or advice. Will help you design and lay out your grounds.

AMERICAN ELM—A native of South Dakota tree as well as the entire Northwest. The best of the elm family for general planting; hardy, and when once it has a root hold, it stands drouth, cold wind, and neglect.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet	15	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 "	20	1.25	3.75	7.00
5 to 6 "	25	1.75	5.50	10.00
6 to 8 "	35	2.50	7.00	13.00
8 to 10 "	50	4.50	11.00	20.00
1½ to 2 in. caliper	75	6.00	20.00	38.00
2 to 2½ "	\$1.50			
3 "	2.50			

We also carry in stock Red or Slippery Elm, prices on application.

ASH—Green Ash, a native ash. Better in every way than the White Ash that is shipped into the state by eastern nurseries. The lumber is valuable. Make a fine shaped shade tree with a round, broad, full head if it has head room.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4	\$.15	\$.90	\$3.00	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 .....	.20	1.25	3.75	7.00
5 to 6 .....	.25	1.75	5.50	10.00
6 to 8 .....	.35	2.50	7.00	13.00
8 to 10 .....	.50	4.50	11.00	20.00

1½ to 2 .....	.75	6.00	18.00	34.00
2 to 2½	1.00			

For larger trees write for prices.

ASPEN—The quaking Asp, a member of the poplar family, a native of the Black Hills, where it is used for lumber. Surface rooted, rapid growth. Has a beautiful sage green bark that makes the tree beautiful summer and winter. The leaves are so shaped and balanced that they are never still. They are always trembling from which it gets its name of Quaking Asp.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4	15	\$.90	\$3.00	\$ 5.00
4 to 5	20	1.25	3.75	7.00
5 to 6	25	1.75	5.50	10.00
6 to 8	35	2.50	7.00	13.00
8 to 10	50	4.50	11.00	20.00
2 inch caliper ...	75			

BOX ELDER—A native of South Dakota, but found as native timber from Florida to the Hudson Bay. Belonging to the maple family. A quick growing tree. Unless planted very close when young the tree grows crooked. Makes as heavy a shade as any tree grown, and it makes a shade tree quick. Wood is brittle and splits with the wind unless you keep your trees properly trimmed. Foliage of a yellowish green. About the first trees to leaf out in the spring. When watched and cared for properly they make large, well-shaped trees.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4	\$.15	\$.90	\$2.50	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 .....	.20	1.25	3.25	5.75
5 to 6 .....	.25	1.75	5.50	10.00
6 to 8 .....	.35	2.50	7.00	13.00
8 to 10 .....	.50	4.50	11.00	20.00
1½ to 2 in. cal.	.75	6.00	16.00	30.00
2 to 3	1.25	11.00		
3 to 4	1.75	15.00		

Larger sizes and prices on application.

BLACK WALNUT—Plant them on rich, deep loam. They are tap rooters and almost impossible to transplant anything larger than a one-year seedling unless they have been transplanted when a seedling and the tap root cut off, forcing it to throw side or lateral roots; valuable for lumber and nuts. Does well here.

	each	10	50	100
1 to 2	10	\$.90	\$3.50	
2 to 3	15	1.25	5.50	
3 to 4	20	1.75	7.00	
4 to 5	30	2.25	9.00	
5 to 6	45	3.50		
6 to 8	60	5.00		
10 to 12	\$1.00	9.00		

NORWAY MAPLE—A large round headed tree, the

wood is tough and strong like the Hard maple. The Norway maples very much resemble the Hard maple. The Norway does well here, while the Hard will not do anything for us. The Norway makes a good tree and a long lived tree.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet	20	\$1.50	\$6.00	
3 to 4 "	30	2.50		
4 to 5 "	35	3.00		
5 to 6 "	40	3.60		
6 to 8 "	50	4.00		
8 to 10 "	60	5.00		
10 to 12 "	75	6.50		

WILD BLACK CHERRY—This is one of the trees that everybody knew in the East in their younger days, and know that it is a fine shade, that it is valuable for its timber, that it is one of the best in every way, yet we cannot get people to plant it in South Dakota as much as they should. It is a fact that there is no tree that does better than this, and we wish to urge everyone to plant the Wild Black Cherry.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet	15	\$.90	\$3.00	\$5.00
4 to 5 "	20	1.25	3.75	7.00
5 to 6 "	25	1.75	5.50	10.00
6 to 8 "	35	2.50	7.00	13.00
8 to 10 "	50	4.50	12.00	22.00
1½ to 2 in. caliper	75	6.50		
2 to 3 "	\$1.25	10.00		

BURR OAK—These trees are raised from acorns from native trees on the Jim River. While the Burr or Moss Cup Oak does not make as large a tree as the White Oak it is more picturesque. It is long lived, stands cold and drouth and is very desirable for a yard tree.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet	20	\$1.75		
3 to 4 "	30	2.25		
4 to 5 "	35	3.00		
5 to 6 "	40	3.50		
6 to 8 "	50	4.00		

Prices of Red Oak the same.

IRONWOOD OR HOP HORN BEAN—A native tree. Found everywhere in the Black Hills, and in some gulches along the Missouri River. Rather a small tree. Its seeds or fruits come in clusters and resemble the Hop. Perfectly hardy in any climate. It holds its leaves nearly all winter.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet	15	\$.90	\$1.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 "	20	1.25	3.00	
4 to 5 "	30	2.50	7.50	
5 to 6 "	35	3.00		
8 to 10 "	40	3.50		

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH—A very handsome lawn tree. In May has large clusters of white flowers followed by large bunches of orange red berries. Has a smooth, dark olive green bark, compound leaf. Its only fault is its tendency to sun scald in winter. Should be planted on the north or east side of a building or other trees. Fast growing.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet	15	\$.90	\$5.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 "	20	1.25	6.00	
4 to 5 "	30	2.50	10.00	
5 to 6 "	40	3.50		
6 to 8 "	50	4.50		
8 to 10 "	75	6.50		
10 to 12 "	\$1.00	10.00		

American Mt. Ash same as European in price.

TREE OF HEAVEN—Ailanthus. This tree comes to us from China. Not perfectly hardy if planted in an exposed place. It kills back most winters. It is very tropical in its effect, and if cut down to the ground the season's growth is very pleasing.

	each	10	50
3 to 4 feet	15	\$.90	
4 to 5 "	25	2.00	
5 to 6 "	30	2.50	
6 to 8 "	35	3.00	

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Plant this anywhere, everywhere. Everybody plant it on the farm for shade, for windbreak



Russian Olive

Plant it in the city, on the lawn, or on the street. It likes abuse. Stand heat and almost grows without moisture. Keep it trimmed up the first three years and you have as beautiful an ornamental tree as can be grown. It grows as fast as the maples. Absolutely hardy; a native of the cold, wind-swept plains of Russia. Transplanted to the

RESIDENCE OF

E. C. NEWBURY



These two views of the homes of The Newburys taken just as you drive into our grounds give a very limited idea of our place. Under the 25,000 square feet of glass roofs and covering, our 75 acres of nurseries, you can see the greatest variety of nature's beautiful treasures for the homes in all South Dakota. For years we have been gathering everything that had beauty or usefulness, that delights to do well in our soil and climate. We have studied your every need and provided for each. Beautiful Palms, Ferns, Plants for your parlor, dinning room and hall. The choicest Cut Flowers for your table and mantle. For your lawn,

your flower garden, your avenue of street trees, and fruits for your table. Each has its individual wants.

From far and near have we gathered, tested and selected, until we have the best. And to you who are building the beautiful new homes in our fair state of South Dakota, we can help you, If you want the benefit of our knowledge, our trials and selections, write us now, giving your ideas and plans and we will gladly help you in any way we can. Don't wait until the rush of spring, DO IT NOW, when we can give each individual patron some time and thought. When the spring rush comes, we have to care for hundreds each day and cannot give you the same thought or time that we could otherwise

RESIDENCE OF

C. E. NEWBURY



fertile prairies of South Dakota it does better than in its native soil. Take our advice and plant this. Makes the best hedge grown for this country, and left to grow natural with no trimming. It is the best of all windbreaks.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet.....	15	\$.90	\$3.50	\$6.00
4 to 5 "	25	2.00	8.00	15.00
5 to 6 "	30	2.50		
6 to 8 "	40	3.50		
8 to 10 "	50	4.50		
10 to 12 "	65	6.00		

KENTUCKY COFFEE—A native American tree of only medium height, rapid upright growth. Bark rough; shoots stiff and blunt. Feathery foliage of a bluish tinge, The leaf is very large and compound, with large seed pod, somewhat like those of the Honey Locust.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet.....	30	\$2.50		
4 to 5 "	40	3.50		
5 to 6 "	50	4.50		
6 to 8 "	60	5.50		
8 to 10 "	\$1.00	7.50		

GINKO, MAIDEN HAIR TREE—Native in Japan. A very handsome, strange and striking tree, combines some of the characteristics of the evergreens and the deciduous trees. Trees of medium height; fairly rapid in growth. Its foliage resembles the maiden hair fern. hence its name. A rare and elegant tree.

	each
2 to 3 feet	40
3 to 4 "	50
5 to 6 "	60

TAMARACK OR AMERICAN LARCH—An evergreen that drops its foliage in winter; of rapid growth if planted in wet land; does well in South Dakota. Anyone that has a low piece of wet ground should set it out to Larch. Most of the telephone poles are Tamarack. They can be grown here profitably.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet	20	\$1.25	\$3.50	\$6.00
3 to 4 "	25	2.00	7.50	
4 to 5 "	30	2.50	10.50	
5 to 6 "	40	3.50		
6 to 8 "	50	4.50		
8 to 10 "	75	6.00		

SYCAMORE—Belongs to the Maples. Very rapid grower. An upright, shapely tree; large leaves, nearly as large as the Catalpa. Has a smooth, dull white or grey bark. A very striking tree.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet.....	15	\$.90	\$4.00	

3 to 4	"	..... 20	1.75	5.50
4 to 5	"	..... 25	2.00	8.00
5 to 6	"	..... 30	2.50	
6 to 8	"	..... 40	3.50	
8 to 10	"	..... 50	4.00	
10 to 12	"	..... 75	6.00	

BASSWOOD—American Linden—Found in nearly all the states. It is hardy everywhere. It is one of the best of trees grown. It is fine for timber, for the lawn, for the street or avenue. It is a rapid grower, a well-shaped tree, beautiful broad, round leaf. Has a number of sweet fragrant blossoms.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet	..... 30	\$2.50	\$10.00	
4 to 5 "	..... 40	3.75		
5 to 6 "	..... 50	4.50		
6 to 8 "	..... 65			
8 to 10 "	..... 90			
10 to 12 "	..... \$1.00			

BUTTERNUT—Found as native timber in nearly all the United States; in the eastern part of Dakota. So nearly like the Walnut in every way that it is hard to tell them apart. The Butternut nut is oblong pointed, while the Walnut is round.

	each	10
2 to 3 feet	..... 20	\$1.25
3 to 4 "	..... 25	1.75
4 to 5 "	..... 30	2.25
5 to 6 "	..... 40	3.50
6 to 8 "	..... 50	4.50

CHESTNUT—This beautiful tree of late years is receiving attention everywhere. It is valuable for its timber, nuts and its great beauty as a specimen tree for the lawn, and as a tree for the street.

	each	10
2 to 3 feet	..... 25	\$2.00
3 to 4 "	..... 30	2.75
4 to 5 "	..... 40	3.50

CAROLINA POPLAR—A native of the English Caroline Island. Resembling the Cottonwood, but has a broader, heavier head; all of them uniform in size and shape. Has a broader, thicker leaf than the Cottonwood, very dense foliage and shade, grows faster. It stands gas and smoke, and for this reason there are more of them planted in the city than all other shade trees. It has no cotton so objectionable in the Cottonwood; stands drouth, heat and neglect.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 4 feet	.. \$.10	\$.90	\$3.00	\$5.00
4 to 6 "	.. .20	1.25	4.50	8.00
6 to 8 "	.. .30	2.25	7.00	13.00

8 to 10	" ..	.40	3.00	10.00	18.00
10 to 12	" ..	.50	3.50	15.00	30.00
2 to 2½ in. caliper..		.75	6.00		
2½ to 3½	" ..	1.00			
3½ to 5	" ..	2.00			

GOLDEN WILLOW RUSSIAN—A large, fast growing tree, beautiful in form, foliage and bark. The bark is a glossy bright orange yellow that in winter is very striking and beautiful. Its bright yellow trunk and limbs contrast with the green of the lawn and makes it a beautiful lawn tree. This is not a shrubby or scrubby tree, but makes a large, beautiful tree.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet.....	15	\$.90	\$2.00	\$4.00
4 to 5 "	20	1.25	3.50	5.50
5 to 6 "	25	2.25	6.50	
6 to 8 "	40	3.50	10.00	
8 to 10 "	50	4.50	16.00	
10 to 12 "	60	5.00		

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW—This, like the Golden Willow, grows fast, large, beautiful. Its bark is a deep, glossy, olive green; its leaves dark green, thick and leathery, the upper side polished, they look as though they had received a fresh coat of varnish every morning. We have trees in the city 20 inches in diameter.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet.....	20	\$1.25	\$3.00	\$5.00
4 to 5 "	25	1.75	4.50	8.50
5 to 6 "	30	2.50	7.00	13.00
6 to 8 "	40	3.50	11.00	
8 to 10 "	50	4.50	13.50	
2 to 2½ in.	75	6.50		

SILVER LEAF POPLAR—Known to many as the Silver Leaf Maple. A broad-headed tree, quick in growth, of extreme hardiness. Its bark is gray green; its three-pointed leaves are thick, of a very dark green on the upper side while the under side is soft, fuzzy silver white and attracts the attention a long ways. It is one of the most beautiful foliaged trees we have.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet.....	15	\$.90	\$2.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 "	20	1.25	3.00	6.00
6 to 6 "	25	1.75	5.00	
6 to 8 "	30	2.50	7.50	
8 to 10 "	40	4.00	11.00	
10 to 12 "	50	5.50	16.00	
2 to 2½ in.	75			
3 to 3½ in.		\$1.50		

HACKBERRY—This is a neglected tree, a native of the state. It is hardy, rugged. The fibre of the wood is very tough and strong, grows to a large size. It looks in

bark and leaf like the Elm, however, it is a better tree in every way. It seeds very lightly and is hard to germinate, making the propagation of them hard and slow. Anyone wanting the best tree they can get of the Elm type, should plant the Hackberry.

	each	10	50
3 to 4 feet.....	20	\$1.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 "	30	2.25	5.50
5 to 6 "	40	3.25	
6 to 8 "	50	4.00	

HONEY LOCUST—A beautiful tree; a flowering tree. Its foliage is fine and graceful. The tree is hardy and durable. This Locust does not sprout and sucker like the Black Locust. This is a beautiful lawn tree.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet.....	20	\$1.50		
4 to 5 "	30	2.25		
5 to 6 "	40	3.00		
6 to 8 "	50	4.00		
8 to 10 "	50	5.00		
10 to 12 "	75	7.00		
2 to 2½ in.		\$1.50		

SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE—Found as native timber from New Brunswick to Florida. One of the fastest growing trees we have. Fine shape, makes a perfect shade tree and street tree. Unless it is a few Cottonwoods the largest trees in Mitchell are Soft Maple. A favorite with everyone everywhere.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet . . .	15	\$.90	\$2.00	\$3.75
4 to 5 "	20	1.25	3.00	5.50
5 to 6 "	25	1.75	5.00	9.50
6 to 8 "	30	2.50	7.50	14.00
8 to 10 "	50	4.00	11.00	20.00
10 to 12 "	60	5.50	16.00	30.00
2 to 2½ in.	75	7.00	30.00	50.00
2½ to 3	\$1.50	11.00	38.00	75.00
3 to 4	2.00	15.00		

Write for prices on 5, 6 and 7 in Maples.

BIRCH CANOE OR WHITE—A beautiful, upright growing tree. Does best on high, sandy or gravelly ground; the soft white paper like bark makes this tree noted. It can be seen from a distance. Has beautiful foliage; hardy, will stand any degree of cold. They are as striking a street tree as can be planted.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet.....	15	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$6.50
3 to 4 "	20	1.25	5.00	9.00
4 to 5 "	25	2.00	8.00	15.00
5 to 6 "	30	2.50	10.00	
6 to 8 "	35	3.00	11.00	20.00

8 to 10 "	..... 45	3.75	15.00	28.00
10 to 12 "	..... 50	4.25	18.00	32.50
1½ to 2 in.	..... 75			
2 to 2½	.... \$1.00			

BIRCH RED—Like the White Birch in every way except that the bark is red instead of white.

	each	10	50
4 to 5 feet.....	25	\$2.00	\$8.00
5 to 6 "	35	2.50	10.00
6 to 8 "	40	3.00	12.00
8 to 10 "	50	4.50	
10 to 12 "	75		

SIBERIAN PEA TREE—Another Russian tree transplanted to South Dakota that is doing well. It is as hardy as Russian Olive. Its greatest value is in hedges and windbreaks or for a single tree on lawn. Especially valuable in the North part of the state and North Dakota. Every tree agent is selling this because of the great demand, and they deliver anything but the real Pea tree. The fruit is said to be a great food for poultry; that its leaves furnish a blue dye like indigo.

	each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	30	\$2.50
3 to 4 "	35	3.00
4 to 5 "	40	3.50
5 to 6 "	50	4.50

BIRD CHERRY—The Wild Red or Bird Cherry comes to us from Europe, grows to a great size. Its timber is used in the manufacture of furniture. A strong, rapid grower, hardy, of good shape; glossy, green foliage. In May is covered with beautiful bunches of white fragrant flowers followed by the Bird Cherries

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet.....	20	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$7.00
4 to 5 "	30	2.00	6.00	10.00
5 to 6 "	40	3.00		
6 to 8 "	60	5.00		
8 to 10 "	75	6.50		



BALM OF GILEAD—The Balsam Poplar found native in Alaka, through the northwest and central states. A fast growing, soft wood tree. Has a peculiar fragrance, large leaf, dark green on the upper side gray on the lower. This is an old favorite and makes a good shade tree.

	each	10	50
3 to 4 feet.....	15	\$.90	
4 to 5 "	20	1.75	
5 to 6 "	25	2.00	
6 to 8 "	30	2.50	
8 to 10 "	35	3.00	
2 to 3 in. cal.....	\$1 00	8.50	

STRAWBERRY TREE—The American native. In reality a shrub of great hardiness. In full bloom June 1st, which come in clusters of reddish brown followed by pink three-cornered berries that hang on all winter.

3 to 4 feet.....	30	\$2.50
4 to 5 "	50	4.00

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Western or Speciosa Catalpa is the only hardy variety, it stands the winters all right here. Here in Mitchell there are some trees nearly 12 inches through. A very shapely, upright-growing tree; very large leaf 6 to 8 inches wide. Bears large clusters of beautiful orchid-shaped flowers. Timber is valuable for lumber, ties and posts.

	each	10	50	100
2 to 3 feet.....	15	\$.75	\$2.50	
3 to 4 "	20	.90	3.00	
4 to 5 "	25	1.75	5.00	
5 to 6 "	35	2.50	7.00	
6 to 8 "	40	3.50	10.00	
8 to 10 "	60	5.00	14.00	
10 to 12 "	75	7.00	22.00	
2 to 2½ in. cal....	\$1.00	9.00		

COTTONWOOD—The fastest growing native tree we have. The wood is soft, but in twenty years from planting if it has moisture and room to grow, will turn off a good cut of lumber, given a little care and pruning it is still a good tree. It was the first generally planted tree in the state and has done good service.

	each	10	50
4 to 6 feet	10	\$.90	\$3.00
6 to 8 "	20	1.50	5.00
8 to 10 "	30	2.25	7.00
10 to 12 "	40	3.50	10.00

Very low prices on large trees.

Weeping Trees

THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW—This is the latest addition to the weeping willow's, and indications are that

it is the finest of them all. It is very rapid in growth. The main stem is straight and upright. Its long, slender branches droop gracefully downward making it a very beautiful tree. Foliage long and narrow, the bark is a very deep bright green.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet	20	\$1.25	\$3.00	\$5.00
4 to 5 "	25	1.75	4.50	8.50
5 to 6 "	30	2.50	7.00	13.00
6 to 8 "	40	3.50	11.00	20.00
8 to 10 "	50	4.50	13.50	25.00
2 to 2½ in.	75			

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—This old favorite needs no description. It is a beautiful lawn tree and a good growing tree. Likes a moist place.

	each	10	50	100
3 to 4 feet	20	\$1.25	\$3.00	\$5.00
4 to 5 "	25	1.75	4.50	8.50
5 to 6 "	30	2.50	7.00	13.00
6 to 8 "	40	3.50	11.00	20.00
8 to 10 "	50	4.50	13.50	25.00
2 to 2¼ in.	75			

WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH—When this tree has a good root-hold it grows fast, covering a great space. Combines all the beauty of the upright Mountain Ash, with the pendulous effect.

75 cents each.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH—White-barked body, twigs and limbs reddish brown which are small, slender and graceful, drooping well. As handsome a lawn tree as can be planted. Produced by grafting.

	each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.75
5 to 6 "	1.00
6 to 8 "	1.50



TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY—We graft the weeping heads onto Russian Mulberry. One of the best and most perfectly formed weepers we have. Rapid in growth, fine for lawn.

6 to 8 feet 2 years old	\$1.50
6 to 8 " 4 "	3 00.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry

CAMPERDOWN ELM—A beautiful tree produced by grafting. It sends its branches straight out from the tree and can be kept in beautiful form by trimming, grows 3 to 4 feet a year. Large, glossy leaf; a very beautiful lawn tree.

	each
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50

Evergreens

EVERGREENS—The general planting of Evergreens is just beginning in our state. South Dakota very much needs the brightness of this family of trees. There is no great secret, trick or nack in handling Evergreens, and the percentage of loss should not be much greater than in planting other trees. First plant them early. Plant them first and your other trees afterwards. The important points in handling an Evergreen is to never let wind or sun strike the roots. Tamp the soil solid. They catch the wind more than the other trees and unless planted well will loosen by wind. Next be sure you have varieties that will grow here. Some cannot be grown at all. There is not one in the lot we offer but what can be and is growing here for us. When you receive your Evergreens wet their roots and keep them wet. Do not wet their foliage. Use a dust mulch, no hay or bright fresh straw it reflects the sun and scalds or burns your tree. There is no need of having your Evergreen shipped to you in boxes or baskets with the soil on. However, there are some that would rather have them

this way and to such will say that we have adopted this way of shipping. We will dig the trees with a ball of dirt, wrapped and sewed in burlap. You can plant them burlap and all, the burlap soon rots away doing no harm. Trees costing 50 cents or less, we charge 20 cents extra for burlapping; 50 cents to \$1.00 each, 35 cents extra. Large trees 50 cents to \$1.00.

RED CEDAR—This native evergreen will live under more adverse conditions than any grown. Once it gets a root-hold you cannot dry it out or freeze it out. On the north exposure of the highest bluffs along the Missouri river you will find it growing when weeds and grass die out. Its growth is very slow. It responds to good soil and cultivation, grows faster, takes on a darker and deeper green and holds its color better. It makes the finest of shelter. Can be sheared into any shape, making it especially fine for hedge.

	each	10
12 to 18 inches	25	\$2.00
18 to 24 "	35	2.50
2 to 3 feet	50	4.50
3 to 4 "	75	6.00
4 to 5 "	\$1.00	8.00
5 to 6 "	1.50	11.00

LARVIN JUNIPER—A beautiful low growing evergreen. Does not make a tree, rather a beautiful spreading bush, a most beautiful green.

	each
18 to 24 inches	\$.75

WHITE SPRUCE—American White Spruce, one of our handsomest evergreen's. Found native all over the eastern and northern part of America. A straight, upright, symmetri al shaped tree of fine foliage and color. As a lawn or cemetery evergreen it is among the best for South Dakota.

	each	10
8 to 12 inches	20	\$1.25
12 to 18 "	30	2.50
18 to 24 "	40	3.25
2 to 3 feet	75	6.00
3 to 4 "	\$1.00	7.50

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE —Botanically, Black Hills Spruce and White Spruce are the same. The soil and climate has had such an effect on the White Spruce that it has gradually changed in form and color slightly until it has been classified by its seed under the name of Black Hills Spruce. It is darker than the White Spruce, not quite as fast in growth, and the tree is more compact.

	each	10
8 to 12 inches	15	\$1.00
12 to 18 "	35	2.50
18 to 24 "	50	4.00
24 to 30 "	75	6.00

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—A peculiar, beautiful spruce, found native only in Colorado. Withstands sun and wind. The tree is very compound and symmetrical in form; needles somewhat larger than the White Spruce and sharper. The peculiarity of this spruce is its blue color instead of green, and that only a few seedlings out of a thousand will come blue, the rest being green. This makes nice blue specimens scarce and high.

	each	10
4 to 8 inches.....	20	\$1.25
8 to 12 "	35	2.50
12 to 18 "	90	8.00
18 to 24 "	\$1.50	
24 to 30 "	2.50	

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE—Just the same as the blue except color, which is a beautiful green.

	each	10
4 to 8 inches.....	15	\$1.00
8 to 12 "	25	2.00
12 to 18 "	40	3.00
18 to 24 "	60	
24 to 30 "	80	

WHITE PINE—This is the finest foliated of all the pines, slow in growth the first year or two, growing faster as it grows older. It is the most graceful of the pines, should be planted in the shade.

	each	10
8 to 12 inches.....	20	\$1.25
12 to 18 "	35	2.50
2 to 3 feet	45	4.00
3 to 4 "	60	5.00
4 to 5 "	80	
5 to 6 "	\$1.00	

PONDEROSA PINE—The Bull or Western Yellow Pine, a native of the Black Hills and on the Rocky Mountains. A strong, stocky rapid grower. Will live on less moisture than any other pine; will grow on high, dry exposure.

	each	10
8 to 12 inches.....	20	\$1.25
12 to 18 "	25	2.00
18 to 24 "	35	2.75
2 to 3 feet	50	4.50
3 to 4 "	75	6.00

AUSTRIAN PINE—Looks very much like the Scotch pine. The leaves are darker green and stand more erect than the Scotch. When quite small the foliage sometimes burns with the sun, as it grows older it outgrows this fault. One of the best formed pines.

	each	10
8 to 12 inches	20	\$1.25

12 to 18	"	.....	25	1 35
18 to 24	"	.....	35	2.75
2 to 3	feet	.....	60	4.50

SCOTCH PINE—Perhaps a little faster in growth than the Austrian and not so upright, but more spreading. It has a gray or blue cast to its foliage.

		each	10
8 to 12	inches.....	15	\$1.00
12 to 18	"	25	2.00
18 to 24	"	35	3.00
2 to 3	feet	45	4.00
3 to 4	"	60	5.00
4 to 5	"	80	
5 to 6	"	\$1.50	
6 to 8	"	2.00	

CONCOLOR SPRUCE—A native of Colorado. A very delicate, beautiful spruce, a pyramidal grower. Its foliage is different than any other spruce, it is silvery green.

		each	10
8 to 12	inches.....	35	\$2.75
12 to 18	"	50	4.00
18 to 24	"	75	6.50
2 to 3	feet	\$1.00	
3 to 4	"	1.50	

DOUGLASS SPRUCE—This is a very fine spruce, upright in growth, pyramidal in form. Your collection should contain one.

		each	10
8 to 12	inches.....	20	\$1.75
12 to 18	"	35	3.00
18 to 24	"	50	4.00
24 to 30	"	75	

NORWAY SPRUCE—This is one of the finest formed trees, it has done fine for us. Mr. Geo. Whiting of Yankton, thinks it not quite suited to his location. We have never found a fault of any kind.

		each	10
8 to 12	inches.....	20	\$1.25
12 to 18	"	30	2.50
18 to 24	"	40	
2 to 3	feet	50	
3 to 4	"	75	

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE—The Montana, a dwarf pine for planting in lawns and cemeteries, hardy and handsome. It grows to a height of a few feet only. It grows as wide as it does high.

		each	10
12 to 18	inches.....	35	\$3.00
18 to 24	"	40	3.50

JACK PINE—The fastest growing of all pines. Does well on any soil. Finest of all for shelter belt. Very hardy.

	each	10	50
8 to 12 inches.....	20	\$1.25	\$6.00
12 to 18 ".....	25	1.50	
18 to 24 ".....	35	2.75	
2 to 3 feet.....	50	4.50	
3 to 4 ".....	60	5.50	
4 to 5 ".....	75	6.50	
5 to 6 ".....	\$1.00		
6 to 8 ".....	1.50		
8 to 10 ".....	2.00		

NORWAY PINE—Makes a large tree. Hard wood, hardy.

	each	10
6 to 10 inches.....	20	\$1.25
10 to 12 ".....	25	1.75
12 to 18 ".....	35	2.75

Hardy Climbing Vines

BITTER SWEET—One of the beautiful vines. Of the first degree of hardiness. Accepts any treatment and does well. A rapid grower, strong and robust. The latter part of the season bears bright yellow berries which turn bright orange and burst their outer shell with the first frost. The berries hang on all winter.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

CHINESE WISTERIA—A strong, rapid grower, beautiful foliage, producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well cared for it is one of the most beautiful climbers we have.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

AMPELOPSIS—Virginia creeper, a native of South Dakota. The hardiest, strongest grower of all the vines. Best for exposed places. When autumn comes the dark green leaves turn to beautiful crimson. For quick, dense shade in trying places this is the best.

Strong plants, 25 cents each.

AMPELOPSIS, ENGLEMANII—Will cling to boards, trees, stone-walls, anywhere. It is as tight clinging as the Boston Ivy (which is not hardy here), while its foliage is more dense. This is the best for covering all kinds of walls.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

CORAL TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE—One of the most beautiful hardy vines. Flowers trumpet-shaped, born in clusters and a bright scarlet.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

YELLOW HONEYSUCKLE—Like the Coral only a little more rapid in growth, and flowers yellow.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—The trumpet flower, an old-time favorite, grown in nearly every garden in the older states. A fine trellis, or porch vine. Flowers in abundance; bright scarlet and perfect trumpet-shaped.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

THE SILK VINE—A good, hardy vine, grows 40 to 50 feet high. Beautiful cut leaved foliage, very bright and shiny.

25 cents each.

CLEMATIS, FLAMULA—A native climber, sometimes called Vegetable Wool from the blossoms, which are bunches of greenish white, and look like a bunch of wool. As hardy as any grown. Rapid in growth and heavy foliage.

25 cents each.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA—For South Dakota this is the best flowering clematis. It is hardy, a strong grower, beautiful glossy dark green foliage. Will do well on any side of the house. The flowers are a pure glistening white, borne in large clusters, and the fragrance is delightful.

Strong plants, 50 cents each.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANII—Beautiful around a pillar or post, or grown across some of the heavier climbers. Wants a warm soil and exposure. Not always hardy. The flowers are a beautiful purple and come in great profusion when they do come.

Strong roots, 50 cents each.



Hardy Perennials

For permanent beds and borders. In this class of plants we get some of the most beautiful flowers grown. The West needs to plant them more; they are easy to handle. The following varieties are carefully selected. They are all growing here for us and doing well. You will be amply repaid for all the money you invest in them:

BLEEDINGHEART—One of the oldest of the herbaceous family, but still planted everywhere. There is a charm about the dainty Bleedingheart that finds a place for it in every garden.

Strong plants, 35 cents.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE—Another of the old-fashioned flowers that is still sought for. They do well for anybody in any kind of soil, making a great display of bright flowers in July and August. They come in all colors. Flowers thimble-shaped and borne on a two-foot stock.

25 cents each.

HARDY GOLDEN DAISY—This is a beautiful plant. Producing hundreds of bright yellow daisies on stems 18 inches long, flowering from early spring until it freezes up. It's a new plant and is entitled to a place in everybody's garden. Try it.

25 cents each.

GALLARDIAS, ORANGE DAISY—Another beautiful hardy daisy, orange yellow to bright red. Long season of bloom in shade or sun. A really good thing. You will like it.

25 cents each

DELPHINIUM—The hardy Larkspur, grows 5 feet high. Long spikes of beautiful blue bell-shaped flowers. A nicely grown clump always attracts attention.

Strong roots, 25 cents each.

HEMROCALLIS—The Yellow Day Lily, a hardy lily, producing yellow lillies on a 3-foot stem. A fine thing.

25 cents each.

HELIANTHUS—Belongs to the Sunflower family. East it is planted a great deal. It makes a bright spot in your garden.

15 cents each.

HOLLYHOCK—The Hollyhock family is as old as any that grows, but we have some new varieties that are wonderful in their beauty. We have them in all shades from pure white to dark maroon, red and chestnut brown.

One year old plants, 10 cents.

GIANT DAISY—Grows 4 feet high with strong stiff

stems. Flowers large white with golden center. Makes a beautiful garden line.

Large roots, 25 cents.

PINKS: HER MAJESTY—The hardy garden pink, the out-door carnations. No flower grown has the strong spicy fragrance of this variety of pinks.

1st size, 10 cents; 2d size, 25 cents.

TIGER LILLIES—Give them a dry, rich soil; once planted and their care is over, they will care for themselves. They should not be disturbed for years.

Single Tiger Lily bulbs, 15 cts. each; double, 25 cts. each.

ORIENTAL POPPIES—A hardy poppy; flowers 4 to 6 inches across, of bright flaming scarlet flowers. Don't fail to buy this, if it does not please you we will buy it back.

Strong roots, 25 cents.

GOLDEN GLOW—More flowers than you can get in anything else. Grows 4 to 6 feet high, bearing large dahlia-shaped flowers, bright golden yellow. Great for background to other flowers.

Strong roots, 25 cents each.

SHASTA DAISY—One of Luther Burbanks creations. A large white Daisy 2 to 3 inches across; hardy as an oak, has long stiff stems, making it very useful for cut flowers.

Large plants, 25 cents.

PLATYCODON—Chinese Bell Flower. A hardy dark blue flower from China. Blooms freely from July to September. Does well in any soil. Rapid growth, a fine thing, especially on account of its color. Blue has less representatives in the floral world than any other color.

25 cents each.

HARDY PHLOX—Advancement and improvement in this family the last few years has produced a wonderful set of large, beautiful flowers. They are hardy, do well anywhere for anyone; have a long season of bloom, come in all colors. By all means you want a few Hardy Phlox.

Strong blooming plants, 25 cents.

ACHILLEA—The Pearl. The best cemetery plant for dry, exposed places. Pure white flowers, small shaped, something like the old-fashioned Button Chrysanthemums. They spread, soon covering a piece of ground with a dense mass of green and flowers.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

COLUMBINES—In an endless number of colors and variegations. One of the very showy border plants, very

desirable for the base of rock walls or under trees in partial shade.

Strong, blooming plants, 25 cents.

IRIS, GERMANICA—The true Fleur de Lis, the national flower of France. Their blossoms are sometimes as beautiful as orchids. They run through all the shades of lavender's, blue, purple, white, cream and golden brown's. Hardy, do well in shade or sun, any soil; the more moist the better.

Strong divisions, 15 cents each.

IRIS, JAPAN—The finest of the Iris family. It is impossible to describe the beauty of these or their peculiar, strange, beautiful forms. Their flowers come after the Germanica has gone, staying through June and July. See to it that in flowering season they are well watered, and protect with leaves or hay in winter. They are worth many times the trouble.

Strong divisions, 25 cents each.

Ornamental Shrubs

JAPAN OLEASTER—A strong, rugged bushy plant of extreme hardiness. The upper side of leaf a dark green, the under side silver white or gray. Its blossoms are heavy with fragrance, creamy white in color, opening in May. The scarlet fruit is both beautiful and edible.

Strong plants, 50 cents; 2d size, 75 cents.

DEUTZIAS—A small flowering shrub, noted for its freedom of bloom and rapid growth. Flowers white, a good border shrub.

1st size, 50 cents.

PRUNUS PISSARDI—Purple leaf. A striking shrub among green foliage. It is a dwarf plum-tree with reddish purple foliage with a mass of small white single flowers in the spring; beautiful as a lawn ornament.

1st size, 50 cents; 2d size, \$1.00.

FLOWERING CURRANT—You all know it. It's good. The old-fashioned flowering currant that our grandmothers prized so much. Blooms early, hiding the bush in a mass of yellow fragrant blossoms that are followed by large purple fruit.

25 cents each.

SNOW BERRY—Low growing bush, small shiny dark green leaves, covered with pink flowers early in the spring, followed by clusters of white, waxy berries that hang on all winter.

50 cents each.

FLOWERING PEACH—We have both pink and white. They are a low-growing symmetrical peach tree that in

May produce a crop of beautiful fragrant flowers. The white variety produces a pure white blossom; the pink, a very delicate blush pink. Planted in pairs, pink and white, or with the flowering crab, they make a beautiful specimen for the lawn.

1st size, 50 cents; 2d size, \$1.00.

DOGWOOD, OR RED OZIER—A strong, growing shrub, bearing clusters of fine white flowers, the branches and stems turning to blood red in the winter.

1st size, 50 cents.

SNOWBALL—One of the oldest shrubs grown and still one of the best, and one that delights in making South Dakota its home. Robust, hardy, easy to care for and a source of pleasure every year. To get the best effect plant it in a mass or clump of 3 to 10 plants.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents; 3d size, \$1.00 each.



Snowball

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY—This is a form of snowball, it belongs to the Snowball family. The bush is more compact, lower growing, green and bronze foliage; the flowers come in a broad, flat bunch instead of ball-shaped. This is one of the newer, hardy shrubs and should be planted by all.

1st size, 50 cents; 2d size, \$1.00.

JAPAN SNOWBALL—Still another form of the Snowball family. Like all the rest, it's a good thing. It is a strong grower, grows 6 to 8 feet high, blooms a little later than the common snowball. Flowers ball-shaped, a little smaller than the common, but many more of them and holds its bloom longer. One of the very best.

1st size, 50 cents; 2d size, \$1.00.

CUT LEAF ELDER—A new American variety, beautiful on account of the finely cut leaf.

Hardy, strong growers, 50 cents each.

TAMRIX—A beautiful, graceful shrub, grown mostly for its graceful feathery green foliage. Fine for cutting branches to use as green with cut flowers; beautiful as a lawn plant, has a bright red bark that contrasts well with its foliage.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

GOLDEN ELDER—One of the newer ornamentals used today everywhere and ranks among the best. Beautiful in a mass, showy as a single plant on a green sward. It is beautiful all the season on account of its bright yellow foliage; has hundreds of large bunches of creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

BARBERRY—Fine for hedge, makes a good specimen plant, can be sheared into any shape. Bright yellow flowers followed by orange red fruit which remain on the bush the year through.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

SUMACH CUT LEAF—A striking small shrub for the lawn. The cut leaf gives it a fern-like appearance; the leaves turn to a crimson as fall approaches.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

ROSE ACACIA—Moss Locust—An old-fashioned shrub that still survives and holds its own. Its limbs and branches have a mossy appearance, the leaves are smooth, dark green and glossy, the flowers are lavender, pink, sweet pea in form and come in great clusters; this is extra good.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.



LILAC—Everyone knows the old-fashioned purple Lilac; they do well in South Dakota. White Lilac, the same as the purple, except that the flowers are white and the foliage a lighter green.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

CHINESE LILAC—One of the new Lilacs, very double flowers, very heavy fragrance. Different in leaf, bush and flower from all the others.

1st size, 50 cents; 2d size, \$1.00.

PERSIAN LILAC—Better than the common Lilac; does not grow so large as the common, but blooms every year, and every branch, every tip has a bloom. The old Lilacs are long on foliage and short on bloom, the Persian is right the reverse.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents; 3d size, \$1.00.

WHITE SIBERIAN LILAC—Flowers yellow to white; grows 10 to 12 feet high, comes from Siberia and is hardy. One of the new introductions in the Li'ac family. Makes a grand bush.

75 cents each.

MOCK ORANGE —This belongs to the Syringa family. No shrub is more prolific in bloom than this. Like the Spirea it is very graceful. Its name describes the flowers, they are orange flowers.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents; 3d size, \$1.00.



BECHTEL FLOWERING CRAB—A miniature tree and as near an ideal shaped tree as you ever saw. In May the blossoms come, as near like a rose as anything; a beautiful, silvery, sheeny pink, and the fragrance is most delightful.

1st size, 50 cents; 2d size, \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA—When September comes most of the shrubs are through blooming, the Hydrangea is then in full bloom. Great pyramidal clusters of beautiful flowers, first of a light whitish green developing to pure white, and as they mature and fade the white turns to a light lavender pink. The flowers last from 6 to 8 weeks. This is a splendid shrub for the lawn, along the walks or veranda.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents; 3d size, \$1.00.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—A snowbank in May and June. When this shrub has been planted for a few years it is a bank of white in its season of bloom, and it never fails to bloom; never kills back. It is the most graceful shrub grown, fine for cut flowers. All things considered this is best of all shrubs.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents; 3d size, \$1.00.

FLOWERING ALMOND—You remember this little beauty. Your mother had and her mother had them. You remember standing at the window when a cold rain and snow of March or April was falling, and feeling sorry for the poor little Flowering Almond out there in the storm all in full bloom. We have them, white and pink.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—A beautiful low-growing bush. A mass of blush pink flowers that come early in May. Dark green foliage. The bloom is followed by bright red berries that hang on the bush all winter. Makes a good dividing line between the lawn and garden.

1st size, 25 cents; 2d size, 50 cents.



Roses. Hardy

BABY RAMBLER. No rose ever introduced has sprung into popular favor like this little rose. It is a dwarf bush, not a climber at all. It blooms all the while. It is good as a house plant, good as a bedder and will live over the winter. The flowers are small but almost without number, a bright crimson in color. Its strong points are its small size and the fact that it blooms every day. Strong plants 50 cents each.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. A dark, brilliant rose color; large pointed, well-shaped buds; fragrance fine; a strong grower and very free bloomer.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. The oldest, best-known dark red hardy rose grown. A mass of beautiful flowers when in bloom.

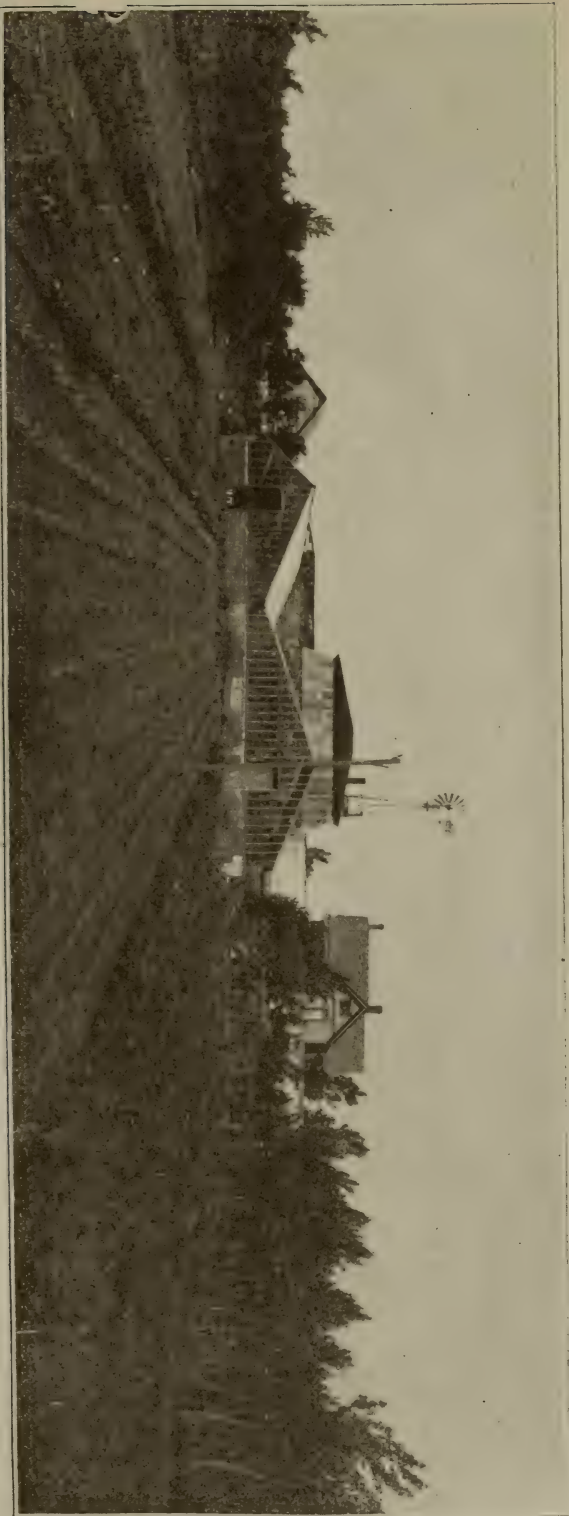
COQUETT DES ALPS. Fine form; pure white; petals shell-shaped. Free bloomer.

MAGNA CHARTA. A beautiful bright pink; a strong, upright grower; bright, healthy foliage, one of the best.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest rose in cultivation and one of the greatest bloomers; a strong grower. The flowers come on stems 2 two 3 feet long, color a beautiful pink; flowers 3 to 5 inches.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. The darkest maroon rose grown, sometimes almost black. A good, free bloomer and well shaped flower.





MADAM PLANTIER. The stand-by in hardy white roses. Fine for cemetery. Blooms in May and June, flowers rather small, but come in such great numbers that the bush is a bank of white when in bloom.

MRS. GEO. BRYANT. A Hybrid Rugosa, a soft shade of yellow or cream color, semi-double, beautiful foliage, free bloomer. Absolutely hardy anywhere.

All of the above first size, 50 cents; second size, \$1.00.

HARRISON YELLOW. The old-fashioned early yellow garden rose.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Like the Harrison, but better, more double, deeper yellow in color.

ROSA RUGOSA. The hardiest class of rose family. It is grown for its beautiful foliage as much as its bloom. Makes a beautiful hedge; blooms all the season; flowers single, pink and white.

These 3 first size, 25 cents; second size, 50 cents.

Hardy Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The greatest climbing rose ever grown. Hardy, rapid growers bearing clusters of small, bright crimson flowers. Not at its best until it has been planted three years. From that time on it is wonderful. Not uncommon for two, three and four thousand roses to be in bloom all at once.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Next best to the crimson Rambler and sometimes we think it better. It is a pleasing pink in color. Largest cluster climbing rose; flowers full and double. In growth and habit much like the Crimson Rambler, and to get the best effects of both they should be planted side by side.

PHILADELPHIA. New. The early crimson Rambler color never fades or bleaches out, flowers come in clusters, often hiding the bush. Flowers much larger than the Crimson Rambler, comes two weeks earlier.

These three are best of the climbers,
first size, 50 cents; second size, \$1.00.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Very double; bluish white flowers; strong grower; heavy bloomer.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. An old stand-by and always will be. Bright rosey red, large compact flowers.

SEVEN SISTERS. A good, strong rose, very free bloomer; flowers good size; crimson; changing to all the shades until it becomes a white rose.

These three climbers first size, 25 cents;
second size, 50 cents.

Bedding Roses

In this family you get the ever-blooming roses, some of them are hardy, some half hardy and some of them not hardy at all. We handle them as follows: In November, when well ripened up and leaves are gone, we lift them and dig a trench six inches or a foot deep and lay on their side, covering them over with soil. In the spring, April 1, we take up and plant. If handled this way, you have roses from May to November. We consider them the best class of roses, you get more bloom, more pleasure and satisfaction. The hardy roses are beautiful when in bloom, but their season is too short. This class of roses we can furnish you in three sizes: first size, 25 cents; second size, 50 cents; third size, \$1.00. A word about all roses. You can get all the roses we list at 25 cents and sometimes less, and we have sold them at this price for years. They do not give satisfaction, nor do they pay to buy. They are small, young plants and have not strength enough, nor not system for amateurs to handle; 50 cents will, as a rule, get you a fairly good rose but if you want one that is good every way and worth all and more than you pay for, buy a \$1.00 rose.

HERMOSA. One of the oldest roses grown. Small flowers; beautiful rose pink. Perfection in form, always in bloom, is hardy with some protection. Does well as a house rose in winter.



GEN. MCARTHUR. Claimed to be hardy, not so in Dakota. A beautiful, dark red rose, fine for the house.

CLOTHILDE SUPERT. A full, double white rose with a blush pink center. This is a famous bedding and pot rose, does fine in the house in winter.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. You all know about this wonderful large dark pink or red rose. Forced in the greenhouse it blooms at Xmas, bringing from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per dozen.

HELEN GOULD. A pretty free blooming dark pink satiny rose.

GRAUSS EN TEPLETZ. The freest bloom, red bedding roses always in bloom. Flowers good size, color fine; extra good.

BRIDESMAID. Beautiful pink rose, free bloomer. There are more of these grown in greenhouses than all other pinks together.

BRIDE. Pure white. Just like the Bridesmaid except in color.

LA FRANCE. Almost hardy. The most beautiful soft silvery pink rose grown, fragrance fine; full, large double rose. No rose garden can do without it.

MADABEL CHATENAY. Fine bedder, blooms profusely, long, stiff steins, good size, very double, reflex petals; rosy carmine shaded to salmon.

PERLE DES JARDINS. The best known yellow rose, beautiful bud, bloom and foliage.

Landscaping

The last few years there has been much done in this line in South Dakota, and we are growing stock especially for this trade, and if you are laying out a plat of ground and need a large amount of trees, shrubs, etc., and will send us a list of your wants, we will make you a specially low price. If you are looking for large trees or shrubs and do not find them quoted in the catalogue, write us for prices.



PRESS OF THE MITCHELL PRINTING CO.

The Paeonia

Those who have closely watched the advance in horticulture are much impressed with the growing interest in these interesting flowers. It is one of the easiest flowers to handle. The strong vitality stored in its roots makes it especially easy to transplant. It is the healthiest plant in the world, never troubled by disease, fungus or insects. Not injured by cold or heat. At home from Florida to Manitoba. There are no more fragrant and attractive flowers than a bed of the gorgeous beauties with their varied colors. They rival the rose in beauty and fragrance and in our climate they are far more hardy and satisfactory. Dig the ground deep, using manure in plenty, plant where water will not stand, keep the ground well cultivated and your success is sure. All colors.

First size	25 cents each
Second size.	50 " "
Third size	75 " "
Fourth size 5 to 7 year old clumps.....	\$1.00 "

We have a long list of named peonies of the new varieties that we will give you prices on at any time.

ENT OF AG
Business.

PRIVATE USE, 3303

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1913

culture,

U.

